This [illegible] is undertaken to divine who [illegible] the identity of Lincoln's maternal grandfather. Under ordinary circumstances this might be considered a delicate question, but so much pains has been taken by the number of books that have been published on the subject and the scandal that has covered the nation that I am sure that I cannot add to the sorrow of two good women. It is my sincere desire to place them in a better light before a hundred million people everyone of whom is deeply indebted to them for the saver of the nation, Abraham Lincoln. The women I refer to are Lucy Hanks and her daughter Nancy Hanks.

Each passing year adds new luster to the name of Abraham Lincoln. Devoted as I have been to the neglected history of West Virginia, so long at the mercy of the mercenaries among historians, I had not considered Lincoln as a study demanding my attention any further than his actions as a statesman were responsible for the formation of the State of West Virginia and the movements of the Civil War within this State.

Every drop of blood in me is Confederate. I was born since the war but I can remember the days when Lincoln was not revered universally either it the North nor in the South. When it is remembered that his Gettysburg speech, now considered the supreme voicing of thought, was ridiculed and derided by Northern editors, some idea can be obtained of what Lincoln had to endure in his lifetime before the second sober thought of his countrymen set him on the highest place in history ever known in the troubled story of the world.

The Lincolns belonged to Rockingham County, Virginia. That was the county filled with what we call pacifists in this day. It was the breed of Quakers, Mennonites and Dunkards. High class, level headed people who had a clear understanding of the horrors of war where the winner is also a loser. And as for the almighty dollar, they were experts in that game, and money was highly important to them. That was the county that suffered more than any other county in the United States per capita, and while Lincoln was president and commander in chief of the army. My earliest impression then were from men who had suffered from the burning and raiding of the Valley of Virginia, and "Old Abe" was about the best name that they called him. If it had not been for my father who was a historian and a Confederate soldier and who appreciated the greatness of Lincoln long before some of the men of disappointed ambitions in the North, I might have grown up in the belief that the war president had cloven hoofs.

Later on when we had moved from Rockingham county to the mountains of West Virginia and I had the opportunity of hearing men discuss for endless hours in conversation the history of the Civil War, I began to see how the existence of the Union depended upon the unfaltering purpose of one man, just as the success of the Revolution was due to the steadfast nature and good judgment of George Washington. I have come to regard Abraham Lincoln as one of the men that the Lord provides from time to time to preserve mankind from destruction through their own mad passions and prejudices.

Perhaps the most engrossing problem ever presented to the psychologist was how Lincoln the wise man and the man without the benefit of even a most primitive school, could have been evolved from the Lincolns and the Hankses, as the sole representative of two prolific families that ever showed any scholastic ability or who ever reached an eminent position upon his own merit. If there ever was a case of a man who burst his birth's invidious bar, it was he.

Ever since I can remember the searchers after truth who delighted in unsavory subjects were divided in two schools, one which advanced the theory that Lincoln was the son of John C. Calhoun, and the other that Lincoln was the half brother of Jefferson Davis. Something like forty years ago I was able to combat both theories for I had found out that if there ever was a pure and virtuous woman on the face of the earth it was Nancy Hanks Lincoln, the mother of Abraham Lincoln. Therefore there could not be any truth in those rumors. Never was there a more undeserved case of the fell work of the livid wing of scandal.

But when it comes to the question of Lucy Hanks, the grandmother, who atoned for what some might consider a mistake of her girlhood, by a long life of good works as a noble Christian woman, the wife of a good man, and the mother of nine children, we have to accept the fact that Nancy Hanks was a base born child, and we have to look to the circumstances surrounding that fact.

There can be little doubt that the Hanks family knew who was the father of Nancy Hanks and there can be no doubt that they regarded it as a secret so profound that it could not be divulged. I believe that Abraham Lincoln knew who his grandfather was and that his lips were tightly sealed. All that he said about it that has been preserved was that his grandfather was a Virginia planter and that he believed that whatever talent that he had was inherited from his unnamed grandfather This is one of the strongest evidences to me that the gentleman that I am about to name was the grandfather of Abraham Lincoln.

One of Lincoln's great aunts, a sister of Lucy, had a child before marriage by a man by the name of Charles Friend. It did not suit to marry for some reason or other but there was no great concealment for they named the baby Dennis Friend Hanks, and he was adopted along with little Nancy by Elizabeth Sparrow, aunt to both of them, and brought up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. This was the Dennis Hanks, a sort of fireside philosopher, who was an earlier counselor of his cousin Abe. This Dennis Hanks took the view that he should perjure himself like a gentleman and prove that Nancy Hanks was named Nancy Sparrow and born in lawful wedlock after Lucy married the other Sparrow. This he failed to accomplish. I suppose that these matters

but less [illegible] discussed as a general thing, but when the fate of nations depend upon the vagaries of human beings, there is nothing much we can do but reaffirm our faith and dependence in Providence, and admit that we are helpless and dependent mortals.

A woman said the other day that what was the rightest thing in the world could be the wrongest thing in the world under different circumstances.

Physically Lincoln took after the Lincolns. They were given to tall ungainly forms. One of my earliest recollections was one of the clan that was six feet seven inches tall and thin and raw boned.

Lincoln was a cousin of R. E. Lee. The name of Lee is one of the proudest in Virginia and China. Some of the rest of us decayed aristocrats may whisper around that the Lees are a comparatively modern family, dating back to a mere two hundred years or so, but the Lees sail grandly on nevertheless and number many great and important names on the list. They ought to agree on the spelling however for away back there a distinguished Virginia jurist spelled his name Leigh. It looks like there may have been an ancestor phonetically inclined, like the branch that were apt to spell their name Linkhorn.

Dr. Barton of Foxboro, Massachusetts, has become the most famous of the biographers of Lincoln, though Emil Ludwig is making a pass at the subject at this time and he seems to be a man of parts, capable of felicity in expression and discernment. West Virginia at this great intellectual feast takes the place of the poor man at a frolic. We furnished a tottering democracy with the immortal Nancy and you cannot laugh that off. I have had many kind letters from Dr. Barton lately and he has accepted my help in the spirit in which it was offered. After the home of the Hanks had been found to be in Mineral County, I was able to locate the missing title papers. In that I functioned as an attorney-at-law, rather than a historian. It is a matter of considerable satisfaction to me that the title and survey have passed the critical in-

[illegible] was a specially [illegible] to float down

spection of David C. Martin. I noticed in Dr. Barton's late book that he has the picture of the ruins of a house with a cellar as one of the possible sites of the Hanks homestead. This to an antiquarian is an anachronism, as the pioneers on the headwaters did not have cellars in 1784.

I feel that the best evidence of the identity of the mysterious grandfather is to be gathered from Lincoln's talk with his law partner, William H. Herndon, who has recorded it in his history, and his account should be carefully considered. Herndon said:

"It was about 1850, when he and I were driving in his one horse buggy to the court in Menard County. Illinois, ... he spoke, for the first time in my hearing, of his mother, dwelling on her characteristics, and mentioning or enumerating what qualities, he inherited from her. He said, among other things, that she was the illegitimate daughter of Lucy Hanks and a well bred Virginia farmer or planter; and he argued that from this last source came his power of analysis his mental activity, his ambition, and all the qualities that distinguished him from the other members and descendants of the Hanks family . . . . . The revelation—painful as it was—called up the recollection of his mother, and as the buggy jolted over the road, he added ruefully, 'God bless my mother; all that I am or ever hope to be I owe to her.' "

In the Virginias the word planter is never used to describe a farmer in the Valley or in the Mountains. It is confined to the tobacco and cotton regions and that is what was meant in this case. It is apparent that Lincoln knew who the grandfather was and that there was a powerful reason for not disclosing the name. It would have been fatal to his political life. It would have invoked a storm of ridicule. Lincoln up to the hour of his death was subjected to abuse and adverse criticism. Kind words were few and far between.

Joseph Hanks was a native of Richmond county a county in the Northern Neck where it narrows down to the few miles that separate the tidal rivers, the Potomac and the Rappahannock. The space here is taken

up largely by Richmond County and Westmoreland County, and this spot has been the birthplace of many eminent men, among them being Washington, Monroe, the Lees, and other prominent personages.

Hanks signed by mark. He married Ann Lee. He was in the Fairfax grant and decided to go to the extreme western part of the Fairfax lands. This was about 1782, as fixed by Barton, from certain records that he examined in Richmond County. The way at that time lay by Alexandria by Leesburg through Snickers

Gap of the Blue Ridge, and by Winchester, and Romney, to Patterson Creek.

Fairfax had set aside as manor lands 9000 acres of the bottoms along Patterson Creek but there was good land to be taken up outside the reservation.

When he moved he had nine children, five boys and four girls and all must have been with him as they were listed in the census of 1782 as living in Hampshire County.

Reaching back towards the Allegheny Front was Mikes Run a stream about ten miles long. In this neighbood, Hanks saw George Terry who had settled there. He looked at a choice spot in a hollow in the hills on the head drains of Mikes Run which Peter Hartman had bought of Fairfax in 1781. Hartman had gone back to Washington County, Maryland, beyond the danger of Indian raids and had left George Terry a title bond for the tract It was 216 acres and just filled the little hollow. It had limestones to insure its fertility. There were sugar trees. Good springs Shelter from the storms. Protection from the Indians. It had even a good deer lick. Terry agreed with Hanks that the latter should have the northern end. The tract was something over a mile long and about a third of a mile broad and lay parallel with the mountain ranges. Hanks built his home here. Barton says that Hanks may have come in the latter part of the year 1782. That is not at all probable. Whoever heard of a settler like Hanks who had no money coming to the mountains in

COPY

the fall of that year. It would be as unnatural as the geese to fly north at that time. It was absolutely necessary to raise enough corn to see the family through the winter. And when it is proven that Hanks wintered there with nine children, we know full well that he raised a patch of corn by hand the summer of 1782.

He must have been there two years. From the spring of 1782 to the spring of 1784. He had improved the land by clearing and building a house of one room which had no floor, no window, and not much of a chimney.

Hanks was a good citizen and a typical pioneer no doubt. There was a strong religious streak in the breed. I like to quote that verse about the pioneer families and how they trained their youths: "He raised them rough, but he raised them well, when their feet took hold of the paths of hell, he filled them full of the wrath of God, and tanned their hides with an old ramrod."

To this household came trouble and disaster. Their fine daughter, Lucy, unmarried, was found to be pregnant That put the household on the move. Hanks was poor. He managed to raise about a hundred dollars from a money lender by giving a lien on his land. It does not state that this was gold. Anything but that. And considering the state of the national and state currency it must have been a pitiful sum. Hardly enough to flag a bread wagon in this day and time. But on it the family turned their faces to the setting sun and their place knew them no more.

It was only by real work that Barton was able to locate them from year to year from the Atlantic coast to the western part of Kentucky. And there is an hiatus in his record from 1784 to 1787. It would be well for search to be made in the records of Monongalia and Ohio counties, West Virginia, and the original counties of the Virginia part of Pennsylvania, for it is more than likely that the Hanks raised corn for a season or two on the waters of the Monongahela. The year 1784, was a specially dangerous year for immigrants to float down the Ohio, and I hardly think it possible that they got through the Indian lines that year.

Hanks died in Kentucky nine years after leaving Mikes Run a rich and substantial farmer. He mentions every child he has in the will and leaves each something, except no mention is made of his daughter Lucy. Conjecture is that Lucy has been well provided for in worldly goods Conjecture is that Hanks has prospered exceedingly in the lean years between 1784 and 1793. What is the explanation? The Virginia planter.

In Kentucky Lucy has a few more troubled years but by 1790, she has agreed to marry Henry Sparrow and she writes a letter to the clerk saying that she is of age and for him to issue a Lisons for her and Henry Sparrow. Lucy had one error marked against her in a way on November 24, 1790, when a grandjury of hes returned an indictment against her for fornication. Scribes and Pharisees! Henry Sparrow comes into court and executes a marriage bond that he will marry Lucy and the fornication case is thrown out of court. Lincoln's mother died when he was a small boy but his grandmother Lucy lived until Lincoln was a man grown, and Lincoln was a serious, deep, and discerning man. Does anyone believe that he did not know who his grandfather was?

The clue we have is that Lucy Hanks was betrayed in the year 1783 in Hampshire county. The question naturally arises from the known facts whether there was any Virginia planter running loose in that county during the summer of 1783? It appears that there was. That he was rich, and powerful, of an amazing personal perfection, in the dangerous lifties, devoted to hunting and to woods life, and who had been born and raised with Joseph Hanks, Hanks being about seven years older than the planter. History places this planter in that Eastern Panhandle the summer of 1783. In fact he had a summer home there. That particular year he was the employer of and the financial backer of a man who was trying to build a boat that would float up stream without sails or oars.

That is the fatal opportunity. The summer of the next year we can imagine that same planter coming back to his summer home and finding a deserted cabin in the woods and

the Hanks family in exile. The neighbors tell him perhaps that Lucy had been ruined and the family to hide their shame have gone to Kentucky. Then the planter gets up an expedition to Kentucky under

the plea of looking after his real estate holdings on the Ohio river. History says that after getting to the navigable waters of the Ohio, he finds the Indians are up and that it would not be safe to descend the river in a boat. He spends some weeks around the headwaters of the Monongahela River and returns. One night he sits under a tree all night in the rain

The Joseph Hanks family in its migration travelled from the coast to near the Mississippi River. They went from the banks of the Rappahannock to the headwaters of the Potomac and from there to Rough Creek or Rough River as it is now called a branch of the Green River in Kentucky. The planter had lands in each of the regions. It is significant that the only land that he owned in Kentucky was in the pennyroyal on Rough Creek where he had seven thousand acres.

Breed is stronger than pasture. No proof has been adduced that would be accepted after a plea in bar. But ill it seems to me that we know man. We sense it as it were. haps I had better not be more ite concerning a man who was in war, first in peace, and first hearts of his countrymen.

moves in a mysterious way and eople of the United States never cease to be grateful for e Washington, Nancy Hanks, braham Lincoln. And the time come when Nancy Hanks will ay fame with Miriam and Joan

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTY & WHARTON
PATENTS AND PATENT LITIGATION
FARMERS BANK BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA.

D. H. CHRISTY
H. B. WHARTON
M. GUTHRIE
A. ENGLISH

ROOM 2203
CABLE ADDRESS
"PATENT PITTSBURGH"

May 5, 1937

Mr. Calvin W. Price,
Marlinton, West Virginia

Dear Mr. Price:

[illegible] me in my search for data concerning the Golden Eagle. It was very kind of you, and very useful to me. I am sorry that I did not see you either on Saturday or Sunday to speak of these things.

I append a list of birds casually noted in running about Pocahontas County. As a typical list it is imperfect, chiefly because the time is one when migrants are returning in daily increasing numbers, and the possibilities of seeing particular species necessarily exceeds any such casual experience.

With kindest wishes,

Yours very truly,

Bayard H. Christy

BHC/AMR

C. S. MI
ditor and

OKEY L. PATTESON
GOVERNOR

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
CHARLESTON 5

November 21, 1949

Honorable Calvin Price
Editor, Pocahontas Times
Marlinton, West Virginia

Dear Calvin:

I appreciate very much your thoughtfulness in sending me letter from James E. Banks, which he wrote to you under date of November 8.

However, I believe the matter has been worked out at least to the satisfaction of my Negro friends. For your information, I am herewith enclosing a Statement of Policy with reference to Negro Troops in West Virginia National Guard, together with a copy of my letter and General Fox's letter to General Cramer who is Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

In view of this Statement of Policy, I do not believe that even the Republicans [illegible] construe anything detrimental from the [illegible] therein expressed.

Also, I am returning your letter from Mr. Banks, and again sinderely thank you for your spirit of cooperation in this matter.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Okey L. Patteson

OKEY L. PATTESON,
Governor.

OLP:rc
Enclosures (4)

L. PATTESON
GOVERNOR

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
CHARLESTON

ROOM 2203
CABLE ADDRESS
ENT PITTSBURGH

November 14, 1949

Major General Kenneth F. Cramer
Chief, National Guard Bureau
Department of the Army
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear General Cramer:

Under date of November 9, 1949, our State Adjutant General, Brigadier General Charles R. Fox, wrote you in regard to additional units for colored troops in West Virginia.

I wish to take this opportunity to advise that I concur in General Fox's request one hundred percent, and sincerely trust that you will use your good office to aid in this very important matter. If I can be of any service in this connection, I will be most happy to make a trip to Washington with General Fox if such would expedite the granting of this request in any manner.

Thanking you for your courtesy in this matter, and with kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

OKEY L. PATTESON,
Governor.

OLP:rc

C O P Y

Concord Presbyterian Church
Organized 1775
Laray, North Carolina

E. V. WILEY
MINISTER

OCTOBER 21, 1953

MR. C. W. PRICE
MARLINTON, W. VA.

DEAR MR. PRICE:

CONGRATULATIONS OF THE HONOR OF THE 11,000 ACRES OF TREES FOR A NAMESAKE. AND YET I SHOULD CONGRATULATE THE FORESTRY DEPT. ON THEIR GOOD JUDGEMENT.

IT WOULD BE AN HONOR AND A JOY TO ME TO GO WITH YOU ON ONE OF YOUR EXPLORATIONS THROUGH THE FOREST. I STILL HAVE SUCH LONGINGS, EVEN IF I DON'T GET TO CARRY OUT MY HEART'S DESIRE.

AT THIS WRITING, WE ARE ALL WELL. THE WIFE AND I ARE AT HOME, KEEPING THINGS HUMMING. DORA LEE IS IN W. C. U. N. C. AT GREENSBORO, N. C. AND JOHN DUDLEY IS IN THE DARLINGTON SCHOOL, AT ROME, GA. THEY, EACH ONE, ARE DOING FINE.

WE ARE TO HAVE ONE OF OUR W.VA. BOYS WITH US HERE IN OUR CHURCH ON OCT. 28TH., THE REV. E. R. AREHART, FORMERLY OF FRANKLIN, W. VA., AND NOW OF THE NORTH BRAZIL MISSION. AS WE COULD NOT GET HIM ON A SUNDAY, WE ARE HAVING A DINNER FOR THE WHOLE CHURCH AND HE WILL BE OUR GUEST SPEAKER.

IT IS QUITE DRY DOWN HERE, BUT WE ARE STILL HAVING TOMATOES AND SQUASH OUT OF OUR GARDEN. (MULCH FARMING).

WITH BEST WISHES TO EACH OF YOUR FAMILY AND TO ALL OUR FRIENDS, I AM

MOST SINCERELY,

Ewell Wiley

RAY CAVENDISH
COMMISSIONER

THE STATE ROAD COMMISSION
OF WEST VIRGINIA
CHARLESTON 5

August 23, 1951

Mr. G. G. Karnes
District Engineer
State Road Commission
Elkins, West Virginia

Dear Mr. Karnes:

As you know, we have had considerable pressure for the construction of an all-weather road from a point on Route US 219 in the vicinity of Slaty Fork to the operation of the Maust Coal & Coke Company, in Pocahontas County.

Request for this improvement has come from several of the County's leading citizens. On your next trip to that section please get in touch with Senator Fred G. Allen of Marlinton, Delegate June McElwee and the Honorable Calvin W. Price, Editor, The Pocahontas Times, in order to go into this matter thoroughly with them. In the event it develops that it is the desire of the people to have this section of road constructed, you may consider this as your authority to revise the Pocahontas County Bond Program to include this project.

Very truly yours,

Ray Cavendish
Commissioner

c.rm

cc—Hon. Fred G. Allen
Hon. June McElwee
Hon. Calvin W. Price
Hon. John G. Fox, Fayetteville
Mr. H. K. Griffith

THE POCAHONTAS TIMES

CALVIN W. PRICE, Editor

Marlinton, W. Va.. May 25, 1939

To all members of the West Virginia State Newspaper Council :

Greeting :

The date of the summer outing for 1939 to Pocahontas County has just been definitely set for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 29 and 30, July 1. The plans and specifications will be mailed you soon. Please write to me and say you are coming, and how many you will bring with you. We all will do our poor best by you.

Regards,

CALVIN

THE POCAHONTAS TIMES

CALVIN W. PRICE, Editor

Marlinton, W. Va.. May 25, 1939

To all members of the West Virginia State Newspaper Council :
Greeting :

The date of the summer outing for 1939 to Pocahontas County has just been definitely set for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 29 and 30, July 1. The plans and specifications will be mailed you soon. Please write to me and say you are coming, and how many you will bring with you. We all will do our poor best by you.

Regards,

CALVIN

. PRICE, STATE GEOLOGIST
. TUCKER, ASST. STATE GEOLOGIST
S E. HARE, ASSISTANT GEOLOGIST
S T. NECK, ASSISTANT GEOLOGIST
. LUCKE, ASSISTANT GEOLOGIST
. AZURE, SECRETARY-BOOKKEEPER
J. HERBLER, CLERK

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
GEOLOGICAL AND ECONOMIC SURVEY
MORGANTOWN

JOHN B. McCUE, CHIEF CHEMIST
HOMER A. HOSKINS, CHEMIST
ALVAH J. W. HEADLEE, CHEMIST
COOPERATING GEOLOGISTS:
JAMES H. C. MARTENS, MINERALOGIST
HARRY M. FRIDLEY, GEOLOGIST
DANA WELLS, PALEONTOLOGIST

Aug. 3, 1937.

Honorable Calvin Price,
Editor, The Pocahontas Times,
Marlinton, W.Va.

Dear Calvin:

Some days ago in talking with you, I mentioned the fact that the Association of American Petroleum Geologists was holding its meeting this year in Pittsburgh, Pa. Preceding the technical session, an extensive field trip requiring three days would be taken the most of which is to be in West Virginia. The plan is to enter West Virginia near Red House continue east over U. S. 50 to Winchester down the valley to Harrisonburg, west to Franklin, Circleville, Thornwood, Minnehaha Springs, Marlinton, Lewisburg, Charleston, Parkersburg, Wheeling and Pittsburgh. You can see that this puts particularly all of the trip in West Virginia and furthermore, goes through the good county of Pocahontas. This delegation will be an important group, a group composed of people from widely scattered points, especially the western States. I am, of course, very anxious that we West Virginians make a good impression with our visitors. We know we have the geologic interest and the problem is up to us to see that they get to see our geology at its best.

My present purpose in writing though at this time is to ask if it will be possible to have lunch served the group in Marlinton. Could the hotels there handle it or would it be possible for one of the church organizations to do it. It will be impossible at this early date to tell definitely how many will be there. It is estimated that there will be anywhere from 75 to 150. I am inclined to think the latter will be nearer correct. It will be necessary, however, that the least amount of time possible is consumed for the lunch period because that day's trip will extend from New Market, Va., and the party must be in Charleston by six o'clock.

Hon. Calvin Price,
2
8-3-37.

With the many points of geologic interest, you can see that there will be little time for eating. If it is not asking too much, will you advise me whether or not arrangements can be made to serve a lunch or noon day meal to this party on Tuesday, October 12th at one o'clock, also the price for the meal? If you can help me with this and advise me, I will be further indebted to you.

Sincerely,

Paul

Paul H. Price,
State Geologist.

PHP a

No.9 Hubbard Court, Charleston, W.Va

Oct.11,1937

Mr.Calvin W.Price
Marlinton, W.Va

Dear Cal;-

I went off the W.P.A.payroll as of Oct. 9, but will continue to check the marker inscriptions and handle the other contacts with the manufacturer of the markers until the order is completed. There have been shipped the markers for 33 of the 55 counties. Of the remainder, of course they average much fewer markers to the county.

I can now devote my time for a few weeks to seeing what additional markers are desired by various communities. I enclose copy of statement which I am using. Perhaps it should have been printed but it cost a little more than I felt jusitified in putting into it Do you think that it should have been a printed form?

I'll be glad to have you indicate what you think of the set-up. Does there seem to be a feeling at Marlinton that there should be additional markers anywhere. Several towns want a marker on each road leading into that community but I feel sure that every county will want one or more additional markers.

Yours sincerely,

Ross B. Johnston

Ross B. Johnston

Prin: _____

Address _____

The program of marking points of outstanding historic and scenic interest in West Virginia will be completed so far as funds will permit before the end of 1937 by the erection of the last of the 440 highway markers under the Works Progress Administration, the Road Commission of West Virginia, and the Historic and Scenic Marker Commission. Private groups and communities have indicated a desire for additional markers for which there are no funds available. A plan is now offered by which private cooperation may add to the unified program that is now underway to designate the State's landmarks, and to more full mark places, such as towns and cities, that have already received single markers.

Private groups or communities which want to purchase additional markers of the same design as those now being erected on West Virginia highways may do so by obtaining the consent and approval of the Historic and Scenic Markers Commission as to the inscription appearing on the tablet, and as to the place of erection. If such markers are then paid for and delivered to the State Road Commission, with the necessary post for each marker, that department will erect and maintain the markers to the same extent as though purchased and installed by the combined effort of Federal and State government and the Marker Commission.

The Michaels Art Bronze Company., Covington, Kentucky, has manufactured the highway markers which have already been purchased. This firm has agreed to make direct contract for each order for additional markers at a delivered price of $65.00 each. This does not include the supporting posts which must also be supplied by the purchaser of the markers. The posts must meet standard specifications.

Agencies which want additional markers should fill out the order below and forward promptly to Ross B. Johnston, No. 9 Hubbard Court, Charleston, West Va., who will aid in preparing the inscriptions and checking locations of markers for the West Virginia Commission on Historic and Scenic Markers and assemble and forward the orders to the manufacturer.

THE MICHAELS ART BRONZE CO.,
241-243 Court Avenue,
Covington, Kentucky

Date _____ 1937

This is your authorization to manufacture _____ historic and scenic highway markers at the unit price of $65.00 delivered at West Virginia points which will be designated later. It is understood that inscription and location of each marker is to have the approval of the West Virginia Commission on Historic and Scenic Markers. Shipment will be made to the proper district offices of the West Virginia State Road Commission upon final instructions after the orders have been assembled.

Yours very truly,

Name _____
Please Print

Address _____

PARKERSBURG CIVIC WOMANS CLUB

PARKERSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA

July 31, 1950

Mr. Cal Price
Marlinton, W. Va.

Dear Mr. Price:

I am inreceipt of your letter of July 18 and am delighted to know you will come to Parkersburg and speak before the Civic Woman's Club.

Since you have specified that you can only come on a Thursday, Friday or Saturday, we have decided that Thursday, October 19 will be the time - if that is still all right with you. It will be a covered dish dinner with husbands present and if there is a Mrs. Cal Price we will be very happy to have you both present for the entire evening. If not - Mr. Price - for sure.

As a state federated club, we are asked to have one program on West Virginia this year - and that is what we would like for you to talk about also subject to your approval. Too, in my other letter to you I forgot to ask you about charges, etc. Please let me hear from you abain.

I will advise you later regarding time and place - place will depend upon registration. Looking forward to hearing from you, I am

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Glen E. Mealy

Mrs. Glen E. Mealy
1023 Laird Avenue
Parkersburg, W. Va.

MUSEUM DISPLAY
160th ANNIVERSARY INC.

JAMES H. PRICE
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
SENATE CHAMBER
RICHMOND

2 October 1937

Mr. Calvin W. Price, Editor
Pocahontas Times
Marlinton, West Virginia

My dear Calvin :

Upon my return from Lexington this morning, I find several copies of the Pocahontas Times awaiting me. I have just had time to hurriedly look through the paper and my attention has been attracted by your very kind comments on the Price family. I will distribute some of these copies to other members of the connection.

When I returned home, my wife told me that during my absence Judge McClintic had done me the honor to call and pay his respects. He frequently comes to Richmond and I have thoroughly enjoyed him.

One of the greatest pleasures that I had at the Greenbrier Valley Fair was seeing you again and since you have some daughters living in our section, I am hoping that you may have occasion to come to Richmond. If you do, I certainly want you to reserve time enough to come to see us.

I appreciate the papers very much.

Sincerely yours,

Jim

W. VA.
MINORITY WHIP

CIVIL SERVICE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
(CHAIRMAN)
LABOR
MINES AND MINING
ROADS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

January 10, 1942

Mr. Calvin Price
Marlinton, West Virginia

Dear Calvin:

I appreciate your comprehensive letter of January 3. I shall direct my answer first of all to Mr. Bell. I have recommended Mr. Bell to Col. Vandervoort of the Zone Construction Quartermaster office of the War Department in Columbus, Ohio. I feel certain he is deserving and will do all I can to be helpful.

Secondly, I must state I have given practically no consideration to being an aspirant for the United States Senate. I have been so engrossed in my duties that I have really put forth an all out effort in my present job to contribute to our defense efforts. I sincerely appreciate your friendship for me, and I know how much valuable aid you would render in case I were to become a candidate. I shall check the matter very carefully within the next few days and perhaps come to a definite decision. I know Mr. Staggers very well.

Thirdly, the retention of the Fish and Wildlife Service in Washington is now being considered along with the retention of the other agencies. I have been having conferences with Senator McCarran, Chairman of the Senate District of Columbia Committee, and we have been putting forth every effort to keep these bureaus here because shifting them would impair efficiency, etc. We have had as witnesses before our joint hearing the Director of this organization. I hope for an audience with the President on this subject Monday, in company with Senator Barkley and Senator McCarran.

With kindest personal regards always,

I am

Sincerely and faithfully yours,

Jennings Randolph

JENNINGS RANDOLPH

jr/1

SERVICING DIVISION

and the ...
readers.

OHIO RECLAMATION COMMITTEE

CONSERVATION INFORMATION SERVICE

NATIONAL WILDLIFE FEDERATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

- F L A S H -

YOUR HELP IS NEEDED -- NOW!

An executive order has been issued, transferring certain services of the government from Washington to other cities. The Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior is scheduled to go to Chicago, unless immediate steps are taken to prevent it.

A majority of the 375 employees are highly trained technicians and specialists. Over 150 have indicated that due to the purchase of homes or other conditions they cannot carry on in Chicago. These men have been with the Service for years and cannot be replaced in the near future when their services are indispensable to the conduct of this Bureau which in turn is vital to the conservation of our wildlife and related natural resources.

It is of the utmost importance that the Fish and Wildlife Service be in the vicinity of Washington in order that it may work in close cooperation with defense and other conservation agencies, such as the Soil Conservation Service, the National Park Service, Triple A, etc.

At Patuxent, Maryland, within ten miles of Washington, the Fish and Wildlife Service has 3,000 acres, now being used as a wildlife refuge with buildings and laboratories for conducting experimental work. Within sixty days, temporary buildings can be erected on this land, to house this Service and possibly the National Park Service.

To erect these buildings will cost far less than to move the Service and the personnel to Chicago. Such an arrangement will enable the retention of the Service of all of its valuable personnel.

Our Honorary President, J. N. Darling, says:

"This move to Chicago will mean the eventual disintegration of the Fish and Wildlife Service, because the broad comprehensive plan for the future of the Service requires that it work in close cooperation with the other departments having to do with the conservation of our natural resources.

"To have this decision revised and the Service move to Patuxent or some other place within a few miles of Washington instead of to Chicago will aid and not hinder our war preparations. Every effort must be made by those who are deeply interested in the preservation of our wildlife to prevent this transfer to Chicago."

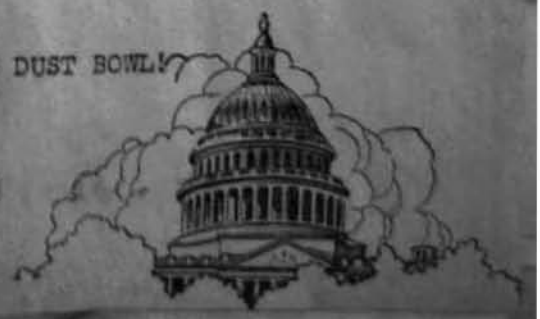
The order was issued by the Executive branch of the government. Please - now - the day you receive this letter - write or wire Harold Smith, Director of the Budget, Washington, D. C., and express your view on this vital problem. For good measure, also write your Representative and Senator.

REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR -- ALSO REMEMBER THE DUST BOWL!

Sincerely,

I. R. Watts

I. R. Watts, Director
SERVICING DIVISION



Irw:Sh

OHIO RECLAMATION
AN ENTERPRISE CARRIED ON BY THE OPEN CUT MINING INDUSTRY OF OHIO TO RESTORE THE MARGINAL SURFACE LANDS DIRECTLY CONNECTED WITH OPEN CUT OPERATIONS

304-26th.St.S.E.
Charleston,West Va.
December 31 1941.

Mr.Calvin Price,
Marlinton,West Va.

Dear Mr.Price:

I have today written a letter to Hon. Jennings Randolph in regard to getting a position in the land department U.S.Army or any other position and have taken the liberty to use your name as one of my references.I am also going to ask you if you will write him a letter tying me up with Pocahontas County as to property,family etc.also in regard to my character, ability and democracy.If you will do this as soon as possible so that it would reach him before he takes any action it will be greatly appreciated.

Hoping you had a merry Christmas and that you will have a Happy Prosperous New Year,I am,

Sincerely,

Walton H. Bell

WILLIAM L. BURT, Chairman
JAY LITTLEPAGE, Director

OHIO RECLAMATION COMMITTEE

AN ENTERPRISE CARRIED ON BY THE OPEN CUT MINING INDUSTRY OF OHIO TO RESTORE THE MARGINAL SURFACE LANDS DIRECTLY CONNECTED WITH OPEN CUT OPERATIONS
BOX 85, ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO

April 7, 1942

Mr. Calvin Price
Pocohantas Times
Marlington, West Virginia

Dear Mr. Price:

In accordance with our telephone conversation the other night, I am enclosing a check for $35.00 in payment for the bear rug. I would appreciate it very much if you could have the rug shipped by express, collect, to me here at Wheeling, West Virginia.

I want to thank you very much for your interest and trouble in getting this rug for me.

Yours very truly

William L. Burt

William L. Burt

WLB:RJ

Enc. 1

March 20, 1940

1614 NINETEENTH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 9, D. C.

January 14, 1949

Dear Mr. Price:

I have just become a reader of the Pocahontas Times and like your articles on wild life very much. You have a happy style (which I can certify as good, after my long experience as an editor). Keep up the good work!

Noting in the Blue Book that you are a member of the Commission on Markers of Historic and Scenic Places in your State, I should like to know if any such spots have been marked during the last year or two, and if so, where and why. Do not trouble yourself to write, but perhaps you have a printed report or some published data.

Although I have merely skirted the State in my travels, I have a keen interest in West Virginia's unique history and equally unique position geographically among the States. It seems to me to be capable of enormous development, aside from its chief product--coal. It should become the chief center of interest to motorists from every part of our Union, it seems to me.

Sincerely yours

Ira E.Bennett

Ira E. Bennett

Mr. Calvin W.Price
Editor Pocahontas Times
Marlinton, West Virginia.

Shenandoah Life Insurance Co., Inc.

Roanoke, Virginia

DAVID D. TAYLOR, BRANCH MANAGER

320-21-22-23 PROFESSIONAL BUILDING,
CLARKSBURG, W. VA

February 5, 1942

Mr. Cal Price
Editor Pocahontas Times
Marlinton, W. Va.

Dear Mr. Price:

First let me preface my remarks to you by stating that I to have a wholesome respect for the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, and I am sure your recommendation of Mr. S. N. Hench is not lightly given and that he is a gentleman of the first water. Be that as it may, I cannot help but be somewhat shocked that you, who stems from the fine old stock of the old dominion state of Virginia, steeped in its democratic traditions, and loyal in every other respect to its worthy tenents, should affiliate yourself and your worthy newspaper in a program of propaganda for this yankee domiciled and managed institution.

Do you not think, Cal, that the bones of your ancestors will turn over in chagrin, when they realize that grand old Virginia Company, the Shenandoah Life, has been represented in your baliwick by your good friend and neighbor, Harper M. Smith, low these many years, and has given protection and comfort to the good citizens of Pocahontas County, with never a nod of recognition or encouragement from your most illustrious publication the Pocahontas Times. Yet here at the first opportunity, you burst into impassioned print in behalf of this ultra northern, yankee dominated, New England located, financial institution.

Nevertheless, Mr. Price be assured of our love for you personally and respect for your ability regardless of this one misguided action on your part.

Very truly yours,

David D. Taylor

David D. Taylor, Branch Mgr.
Northern W. Va. Branch Office

DDT:LGN

ADDRESS REPLY TO
DIRECTOR CONSERVATION

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
CONSERVATION COMMISSION
CHARLESTON

October 5, 1937

Honorable Calvin Price,
Editor, Pocahontas Times,
Marlinton, W. Va.

Mr. C. T. Whitacre,
District Game Protector,
Dunmore, W. Va.

Mr. John Shanholtz,
District Game Protector,
Moorefield, W. Va.

Gentlemen:

It seems to me that in the past our friends from across the Alleghenies in Virginia, have been working a bit of a rabbit's foot on West Virginia, where deer hunting is concerned. I am reliably informed that when we opened our deer season prior to theirs, a considerable number of deer were driven from West Virginia across the Allegheny Mountains and into Virginia. The Virginians were then clever enough when their season started, to make their drive from the Virginia-West Virginia line eastward into Virginia -- thus driving the deer further into their territory where many of them remained.

Now, I propose that you gentlemen endeavor to pursuade our West Virginia deer hunters to take a leaf from Virginia's book and since Virginia's adjoining counties have an earlier open season, let our hunters drive westward from the Virginia line when our season opens -- thus driving any of the Virginia deer which have crossed the Alleghenies further westward into the good State of West Virginia, where I am sure they will feel more at home.

For your information, according to Virginia's Game Laws for the year 1937-38, the only open season in bordering counties are as follows:

Allegheny and Bath Counties -- November 15th -- 20th.
Craig County, Open Hunting Season - November 15th - 30th.

You will remember the old saying, "match force with force; guile with guile, craft with craft."

Very sincerely,

H. W. Shawhan

H. W. Shawhan
Director of Conservation

HWS 7h